

containing subject matter which was not described in the specification. The Office Action states that "it is questionable that the system can extract" names out of a train of characters. Applicants respectfully traverse this rejection for the following reasons.

As shown in the embodiment of Fig. 9, for example, the read image information and the recognition result are displayed in frames 50 and 51, respectively. Desired items picked up (and extracted) from the recognition result are displayed in the card data frame 52 (see, e.g., personal name 58 and address 59). (See also page 11, line 19, to page 12, line 3, of the specification.)

Accordingly, Applicants respectfully submit this feature is fully supported by the specification, and withdrawal of the rejection under 35 U.S.C. § 112, first paragraph, is respectfully requested.

Claims 1, 3-6 and 9-17 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103 as obvious from U.S. Patent 4,902,881 (Janku) in view of German Patent 3011511 (Siemens) and U.S. Patent 4,885,771 (Rabideau et al.).

The present invention as defined in independent Claim 1, as amended, is directed to an information processing apparatus. This apparatus includes means for reading image information containing character data including a name and a phone number recorded on a recording medium, means for storing image information, and means for controlling the image memory means to store the read image information. The apparatus also includes means for recognizing a character

train included in the read image information, means for extracting the name and the phone number from the character train, means for storing the name and the phone number, means for controlling the character memory means to store the extracted name and phone number, and means for controlling a display device to display the read image information and a recognition result obtained by the recognizing means.

By virtue of the structure recited in Claim 1, the read image information and recognized characters (e.g., a name) included in the read image information are displayed on a display device. Independent Claims 4 and 6 as amended recite a similar feature. For example, this type of display feature is shown in the embodiment of Fig. 9. Of course, the claims are not limited to that embodiment.

Janku, as understood by Applicants, relates to a communication terminal apparatus that, inter alia, provides facsimile transmission and document storage. The apparatus includes a video monitor 31 for displaying menus of communication services (see col. 2, lines 61-62).

As understood by Applicants, Rabideau et al. relates to an information system for storing telephone numbers. The system includes two LCD displays 24 and 26, which are used to display the telephone numbers and names, respectively.

As read by Applicants, Siemens relates to a telephone handset having a reader device. The device of Siemens does not include a display.

None of the cited references teach or suggest displaying (1) image information read by a reading means and (2) a recognition result obtained by the recognizing means that recognizes a character train included in the read image information, as recited in Claim 1. The display in Janku is merely used for displaying menus. While the system of Rabideau et al. may display names and telephone numbers, the system clearly lacks reading means for reading image information and recognizing means. Thus, Rabideau et al. can not display items (1) and (2).

Moreover, none of the cited reference teach or suggest extracting means for extracting the name and the phone number from the character train recognized by the recognizing means, as recited in Claim 1.

The Office Action states that it would be obvious to combine the optical character recognition of Siemens with Janku and Rabideau et al. in order to easily program telephone numbers and their associated names. In addition, the Office Action states that it would be obvious to modify the software of Siemens to recognize names and telephone numbers.

However, even if the references are combined as suggested in the Office Action, the resulting device would not include the display feature as recited in the independent claims discussed above. First, none of the cited references teach or suggest a display which even displays image information read by reading means, let alone, displays read image information and a recognition result as recited in

Claim 1. Second, even if the software of Siemens is modified as suggested in the Office Action, there is no motivation to provide means for controlling a display device to display read image information and a recognition result. As suggested in the Office Action, a user of the Siemens' system would only scan in wanted information, i.e., a name and/or telephone number. There is no need (or motivation) to display essentially the same information twice in Siemens.

Claim 4 as amended also recites, inter alia, correction means for correcting the name and the phone number displayed on the display device by character data entered by manual means.

Claim 6 as amended also recites, inter alia, communication control means for performing facsimile communication for second image information on the basis of one phone number selected by selecting means, and where the communication control means controls transmission of the document to be transmitted based on the desired phone number searched for by the searching means.

These features are also not believed taught or suggested by any of the above-discussed references.

Accordingly, for at least these reasons, Claims 1, 4 and 6 are believed clearly patentable over the cited combination of Janku, Siemens, and Rabideau et al.

A review of the other art of record has failed to reveal anything which, in Applicants' opinion, would remedy the deficiencies of the art discussed above, as references

against the independent claims herein. Those claims are therefore believed patentable over the art of record.

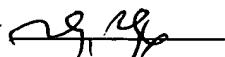
The other claims in this application are each dependent from one or another of the independent claims discussed above and are therefore believed patentable for the same reasons. Since each dependent claim is also deemed to define an additional aspect of the invention, however, the individual consideration or reconsideration, as the case may be, of the patentability of each on its own merits is respectfully requested.

In view of the foregoing amendments and remarks, Applicants respectfully request favorable reconsideration and early passage to issue of the present application.

Applicants' undersigned attorney may be reached in our New York office by telephone at (212) 758-2400 or by facsimile at (212) 758-2982. All correspondence should continue to be directed to our address given below.

Respectfully submitted,


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